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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/821,255	04/08/2004	Jay S. Walker	04-014	9885
22927 759 WALKER DIGIT	90 04/20/200' FAL MANAGEMEN	EXAMINER		
2 HIGH RIDGE PARK STAMFORD, CT 06905			FADOK, MARK A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3625	
QUODEEN CONTRACTOR OF A	SENIOR OF RESPONSE	NAME SAME	l peruren	v.vopr
SHORTENED STATUTORY P	EKIOD OF KESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS 04/2		04/20/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	·	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/821,255	WALKER ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Mark Fadok	3625			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any i	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time  will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. tely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	·					
2a) <u></u> 3) <u></u>	Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims						
<ul> <li>4) ☐ Claim(s) 30,46 and 47 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) 31-45 is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6) ☐ Claim(s) 30,46 and 47 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>						
Applicati	on Papers	•				
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 April 2004</u> is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to lead accepted or b) ☐ objected to lead and accepted by acceptance. See for is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 4/8/2004, 8/19/2004, 10/1/04	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Election

The examiner is in receipt of applicant's response to office action mailed 1/9/2007, which was received 1/24/2007. Acknowledgement is made to the election of group I including claims 30-47 without traverse. The examiner noticed that an election of species was not made. Mr. Stephan Filipek was contacted and asked to choose a species, he selected Group IA which includes claims 30, 46 and 47.

#### **Examiner's Note**

Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers or figures in the references as applied to the claims below for the convenience of the applicant.

Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the examiner.

# Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140

F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 30,46 and 47 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1,15-17,22 and 23 of U.S. Patent No. 6,754,636. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because although the claims of the instant application start at the retailer, the overall steps are the same and the transaction which takes place emulates the patented case.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 30,46 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a purchasing system receiving and making payment to a retailer, the instant application does not reasonably provide enablement for a forth party (party different from the buyer) providing the payment. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to practice the invention commensurate in scope with

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these claims. The examiner contacted Mr. Steven Filipek who explained that FIG 57A showed the fourth party in the form of the of the subsidy provider and the commission provider. The examiner noted that although these parties may contribute to the price paid the purchasing system is responsible for the ultimate payment to the retailer. For the purpose of this prosecution the party different from the buyer will be considered the purchasing system.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 46 and 47 recites the limitation ""the buyer" and "the purchasing system" in beginning of the claims. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 30,46 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sendwine.com and further in view of The Record.

In regards to claims 30,46 and 47, Sendwine.com (an article found in PTO 892), teaches financial agreements being made between a purchasing system and a retailer

to deliver a product based on a first price agreed to between the retailer and the purchasing system and not on a price agreed to between the buyer and the purchasing system, but does not specifically mention that the buyer is taking possession of the product. The Record teaches an Internet order for alcoholic beverages being picked up at a local retailer. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include in Sendwine.com, the picking up of the product from a local retailer, because this would assure that identification is checked and a proper legal transaction is consummated.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Mark Fadok** whose telephone number is **571.272.6755**. The examiner can normally be reached Monday thru Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Jeffrey A. Smith** can be reached on **571.272.6763**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Va. 22313-1450

or faxed to:

571-273-8300

[Official communications; including

After Final communications labeled

"Box AF"]

For general questions the receptionist can be reached at

571.272.3600

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Mark Fadok

**Primary Examiner**